

20. Section 610.6015 *VOR civil airway No. 15* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Sioux City, Iowa (VOR), Dir. or E alter.	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (VOR), Dir. or E alter.	3,000

21. Section 610.6030 *VOR civil airway No. 30* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Youngstown, Ohio (VOR), via N alter.	Hallton (INT), Pa., via N alter. ¹	2,800
Hallton (INT), Pa., via N alter. ¹	Phillipsburg, Pa. (VOR), via N alter.	2,500

¹ 8,000'—Minimum reception altitude.

² 4,000'—Minimum terrain clearance altitude.

22. Section 610.6053 *VOR civil airway No. 53* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Janesville, Wis. (VOR).	Int. Janesville, Wis. (VOR), rad. 331° T. and Lone Rock-Milwaukee, direct radials.	2,400

23. Section 610.6125 *VOR civil airway No. 125* is added to read:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Hutchinson, Kans. (VOR).	Russell, Kans. (VOR).	3,100

24. Section 610.6006 *VOR civil airway No. 6* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Youngstown, Ohio (VOR), via N alter.	Hallton (INT), Pa., via N alter. ¹	2,800
Hallton (INT), Pa., via N alter. ¹	Phillipsburg, Pa. (VOR), via N alter.	2,500

¹ 8,000'—Minimum reception altitude.

² 4,000'—Minimum terrain clearance altitude.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective May 19, 1953.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4323; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS AND REPORTS OF CERTAIN STABILIZING ACTIVITIES

The Securities and Exchange Commission today announced that it has adopted an amendment to its § 240.17a-3 (Rule X-17A-3) so that the rule will no longer require brokers and dealers subject to it to maintain the books and records specified in paragraph (a) of the rule with respect to a cash transaction in subscription rights or warrants which by their terms expire within 90 days after issuance where such transaction involves \$100 or less.

Rule X-17A-3 requires every member of a national securities exchange who transacts a business in securities directly with others than members, every broker or dealer who transacts a business in securities through the medium of any such member, and every broker or dealer registered pursuant to section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to make and keep current certain specified books and records relating to his business. It has been pointed out to the Commission that the accounting entries appropriate in the case of the usual securities transaction are unnecessarily burdensome and expensive as to these rights transactions because of the small sums involved and because in many cases there is no continuing relationship between the customer and the firm.

The amendment does not exempt members, brokers or dealers subject to the rule from maintaining the required records with respect to any other transactions; nor would it relieve them from record-keeping requirements to which they may be subject under state law or the rules of a national securities exchange.

Statutory basis. The amendment is adopted pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 17 (a) and 23 (a) thereof. The Commission finds that the action taken will facilitate the purchase and sale of such securities by investors and will grant exemption to persons subject to the rule, and that therefore notice and public procedure in accordance with section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act are unnecessary.

Text of amendment. Section 240.17a-3 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

§ 240.17a-3 *Records to be made by certain exchange members, brokers, and dealers.* * * *

(d) The records specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be required with respect to any cash transaction of \$100 or less involving only

subscription rights or warrants which by their terms expire within 90 days after the issuance thereof.

Said amendment shall become effective May 12, 1953.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

MAY 12, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4391; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter XIII—Defense Fisheries Administration, Department of the Interior

ABOLITION OF DEFENSE FISHERIES ADMINISTRATION

EDITORIAL NOTE: For abolition of the Defense Fisheries Administration as of the close of business on June 30, 1953, see Federal Register Document 53-4407, Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, in Notices section, *infra*.

Chapter XXIII—Defense Materials Procurement Agency

[Mineral Order 2, Amdt. 2]

MO-2 MANGANESE ORE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Explanation. The purpose of this amendment is to suspend the provisions of this order. Following the effective date of this amendment, manganese ore may be delivered, accepted, used and consumed without restriction.

Mineral Order 2, as amended, is further amended as follows:

The provisions of this order, as amended, and the provisions of Direction 1 to this order are hereby suspended: *Provided, however,* That the "Directives" provision of section 8 of this order may, at any time, at the discretion of the Defense Materials Procurement Agency, be invoked.

This amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except that the provisions of section 6 of the order shall continue in force until June 30, 1953.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

Dated: May 13, 1953.

RUSSELL FORBES,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4400; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

ELIGIBILITY FOR AND DISPOSITION OF U. S. FLAG FOR BURIAL PURPOSES

In § 1.10, paragraph (a) (1) (i), (ii) and (iv) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.10 *Eligibility for and disposition of the United States Flag for burial purposes—(a) Eligibility for burial flags—(1) Persons eligible.* (i) A veteran of any war discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable.

(ii) A person discharged from, or released from active duty in, the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, under conditions other than dishonorable, after serving at least one enlistment, or discharged for disability incurred in line of duty.

(iv) Any person who has served in the active service of the Armed Forces of the United States on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress, and who was discharged or released from active duty under conditions other than dishonorable.

(Sec. 2, 57 Stat. 591; 36 U. S. C. 184. Interprets or applies 65 Stat. 32, 40; 38 U. S. C. 745)

This regulation is effective May 19, 1953.

[SEAL]

H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4375; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 4—DEPENDENTS AND BENEFICIARIES CLAIMS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In § 4.57, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.57 *Foreign residence; World War II.*

(b) *Citizens or subjects of Germany or Japan.* No payments of death compensation or pension shall be made to a citizen or subject of Germany while residing in Germany based upon death of a veteran which occurred prior to October 19, 1951, or to a citizen or subject of Japan while residing in Japan based upon death of a veteran which occurred prior to April 28, 1952 (Pub. Law 622, 79th Cong.). However, if the death of the veteran occurred on or after October 19, 1951, the fact that the claimant is residing in Germany does not bar the payment of death compensation or pension. Likewise, if the death of the veteran occurred on or after April 28, 1952, the fact that the claimant is residing in Japan is no bar.

2. In § 4.86, paragraph (e) is amended and a new paragraph (1) is added as follows:

§ 4.86 *Public No. 2, 73d Congress (act of March 20, 1933), as amended; sections 28 and 31, Title III, Public No. 141, 73d Congress (act of March 28, 1934), as amended; Public No. 484, 73d Congress (act of June 28, 1934), as amended; and Public No. 301, 79th Congress (act of February 18, 1946).* * * *

(e) *Widow's award; school child dying, marrying, or discontinuing school attendance.* (1) Where an additional allowance is being paid to a widow for a child or children and information is received showing a definite date that a child has died, married, or discontinued school, an amended award will be approved immediately reducing payments to the widow accordingly, as provided by paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. If a definite date is not shown, the award to the widow will be discontinued as of the date of last payment and the widow informed that payments will not be resumed until information showing the exact date of death, marriage, or termination of schooling has been submitted, except that if the notice shows the month but not the exact date of the happening of the contingency the award will be adjusted as of the first day of such month.

(2) When an award is adjusted as of the first day of a month under the criteria set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, information will be requested to establish the exact date of death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance, and the widow informed that unless the necessary information is received within 30 days her award will be discontinued. A diary will be maintained to insure appropriate action being taken at the expiration of the 30-day period.

(3) If the information establishes a different date of death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance, the award will be amended further to reflect the correct date of the happening of the contingency.

(1) *Evidence requirements.* (1) Where an allowance is being paid on the basis of a child's school attendance and notice is received that the child has married without reference to the continuance of school attendance, information to establish whether the child discontinued school attendance prior to the date of marriage, and if so, the date of such discontinuance, will be requested.

(2) For the purpose of this section, a statement by the widow, guardian or custodian of the child, or by the child if payments are being made directly to the child, setting forth the date of a child's death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance shall be accepted: *Provided*, That where there is reason to believe that the death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance may have occurred at an earlier date, formal proof thereof shall be required. If such evidence establishes a different date of

death, marriage, or discontinuance of school attendance, the award will be amended further to reflect the correct date of the happening of the contingency.

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707)

This regulation is effective May 19, 1953.

[SEAL]

H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4374; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

PART 205—REPORTS OF MOTOR CARRIERS

MOTOR CARRIER ANNUAL REPORT FORM C (OTHER THAN CLASS I CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS)

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held in its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of March A. D. 1953.

The matter of annual reports from Motor Carriers of Passengers other than Class I carriers being under consideration, and it appearing that the changes in existing regulations to be effectuated by this order are only minor changes with respect to the data to be furnished and that public rule-making procedures are unnecessary:

It is ordered, That the order dated March 7, 1951, in the matter of annual reports from Motor Carriers of Passengers other than Class I (49 CFR 205.4) be, and it is hereby modified with respect to annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1952, and subsequent years, as follows:

§ 205.4 *Annual reports of carriers of passengers other than Class I carriers.* Each Common and Contract Motor Carrier of Passengers other than Class I carriers (§ 181.02-1 of this subchapter) shall file an annual report for the year ending December 31, 1952, and for each succeeding year until further order, in accordance with Motor Carrier Annual Report Form C which is hereby approved and made a part of the order.¹ The annual report shall be filed in the Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before June 30 of the year following the one to which it relates.

(49 Stat. 546, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 304. Interprets or applies 49 Stat. 563, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 320)

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4397; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

¹ Filed as part of original document.

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 541]

EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED IN BONA FIDE EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, PROFESSIONAL OR LOCAL RETAILING CAPACITY, OR IN CAPACITY OF OUTSIDE SALESMAN
SPECIAL PROVISION FOR MOTION PICTURE PRODUCING INDUSTRY

The Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc., pursuant to § 541.6 of the regulations contained in this part, has petitioned for an amendment of the regulations which would except certain highly-paid employees in the motion picture producing industry from the requirement that executive, administrative, and professional employees must be compensated "on a salary basis."

These regulations were issued pursuant to section 13 (a) (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which exempts from the minimum wage and overtime pay provisions "any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or local retailing capacity, or in the capacity of outside salesman (as such terms are defined and delimited by regulations of the Administrator)." Those portions of the regulations which define and delimit the terms "executive," "administrative," and "professional" include in each case the requirement that the employee must be compensated "on a salary basis." An employee is considered to be paid "on a salary basis" within the meaning of the regulations if under his employment agreement he regularly receives each pay period, on a weekly or less frequent basis, a predetermined amount constituting all or part of his compensation, which amount is not subject to reduction because of variation in the number of hours worked in the workweek or in the quality or quantity of the work performed.

It appears from the petition that the requirement that executive, administrative, and professional employees be paid "on a salary basis" is impracticable of application to the higher-paid employees in this industry because of the peculiar employment conditions existing in the industry. The industry employs, particularly in its production departments, many highly-paid employees who would qualify for exemption under the regulations except for their basis of compensation. More than 70 percent of the employees involved are under collective bargaining agreements. These agreements, developed over a period of many years, provide for pay arrangements geared to the operating requirements of the studios. The petition also alleges that the producers cannot economically employ the highly-paid specialists needed in producing a motion picture on a constant basis, and must frequently employ such employees for partial workweeks. Over the years, the industry has developed methods of compensation which reflect this pattern of

operations. In addition, provisions have been developed in the employment agreements under which deductions may be made from the compensation of employees, in order that losses occasioned by suspension of operations caused by absences and similar reasons may be reduced. Some of the employees involved would, except for the union agreements or practices in the industry on overtime pay and like employment arrangements providing premiums over the basic compensation, be considered employed on a fee basis within the meaning of the regulations. The petitioner requests particular consideration with respect to those employees who are compensated at a base rate of \$175 to \$200 or more a week. The Administrator has concluded from the available data on job classifications in relation to pay arrangements that with respect to employees compensated at a base rate of \$200 or more a week the action requested is reasonable within the objectives of the statutory language.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act (52 Stat. 1060; 29 U. S. C. 201), and pursuant to § 541.6 of this part the Administrator, believing that reasonable cause for amendment of the regulations has been set forth, proposes to amend the regulations contained in this part as follows:

1. Amend Subpart A by adding a new section, designated as § 541.6, after § 541.5, to read:

§ 541.6 *Special provision for motion picture producing industry.* The requirement of §§ 541.1, 541.2 and 541.3 that the employee be paid "on a salary basis" shall not apply to an employee in the motion picture producing industry who is compensated at a base rate of at least \$200 a week (exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities).

2. Renumber the present § 541.6 as § 541.7.

Under this proposed amendment, an employee in this industry who is otherwise exempt under §§ 541.1, 541.2, or 541.3 and who is employed at a base rate of at least \$200 a week would be exempt if he is paid at least pro rata (based on a week of not more than 6 days) for any week when he does not work a full workweek for any reason. Moreover, an otherwise exempt employee in this industry would be exempt if he is employed at a daily rate under the following circumstances: (a) The employee is in a job category for which a weekly base rate is not provided and his daily base rate would yield at least \$200 if 6 days were worked; or (b) the employee is in a job category having a weekly base rate of at least \$200 and his daily base rate is at least one-sixth of such weekly base rate.

Interested persons may, within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, submit in writing to the Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions,

U. S. Department of Labor, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, 25, D. C., their views and comments relative to the proposed amendment.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of May 1953.

WM. R. McCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4414; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[29 CFR Part 662]

PUERTO RICO: CEMENT INDUSTRY

MINIMUM WAGE RATES

Pursuant to section 5 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, hereinafter called the act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, by Administrative Order No. 424, dated December 22, 1952, as amended by Administrative Orders Nos. 425 and 426, dated December 30, 1952 and January 19, 1953, respectively, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 13 for Puerto Rico, hereinafter called the Committee, and directed the Committee to investigate conditions in a number of industries in Puerto Rico specified and defined in said orders, including the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico, and to recommend minimum wage rates for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in such industries.

For purposes of investigating conditions in and recommending minimum wage rates for the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico, the Committee included three disinterested persons representing the public, a like number representing employers, and a like number representing employees in the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico, and was composed of residents of Puerto Rico and of the United States outside of Puerto Rico. After investigating economic and competitive conditions in the industry, the Committee filed with the Administrator a report containing its recommendation for a minimum wage rate of 75 cents an hour to be paid to employees in that industry who are engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the industry.

Pursuant to notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and circulated to all interested persons, public hearings upon the Committee's recommendations were held before Hearing Examiner Clifford P. Grant, as presiding officer, in Washington, D. C. on May 4, 1953, at which all interested parties were given an opportunity to be heard. After the hearing was closed the record of the hearing was certified to the Administrator by the presiding officer.

Upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act, particularly sections 5 and

8 thereof, I have concluded that the recommendation of the Committee for a minimum wage rate of 75 cents an hour for the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico, as defined, was made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Committee, will carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act.

I have set forth my decision in a document entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 13 for a Minimum Wage Rate in the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico", a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001) and the rules of practice governing this proceeding, that I propose to approve the recommendation of the Committee for the Cement Industry in Puerto Rico, and to revise the wage order contained in this

part to read as set forth below to carry such recommendation in effect. Within 15 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, interested parties may submit written exceptions. Exceptions should be addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. They should be submitted in quadruplicate, and should include supporting reasons for any exceptions.

Sec.
662.1 Wage rate.
662.2 Notices of order.
662.3 Definition of the cement industry in Puerto Rico.

AUTHORITY: §§ 662.1 to 662.3 issued under sec. 8, 63 Stat. 915; 29 U. S. C. 208. Interpret and apply sec. 5, 63 Stat. 911; 29 U. S. C. 205.

§ 662.1 *Wage rate.* Wages at a rate of not less than 75 cents per hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, by every employer to each of his employees in the cement industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 662.2 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the cement industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor and shall give such other notice as the Division may prescribe.

§ 662.3 *Definition of the cement industry in Puerto Rico.* The cement industry in Puerto Rico, to which this part shall apply, is hereby defined as follows: The manufacture of hydraulic cement including the extraction of raw materials therefor.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of May 1953.

WM. R. McCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4413; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts

[Dept. Circ. 570, Rev. Apr. 20, 1943, 1953, 87th Supp.]

MERCHANTS FIRE ASSURANCE CORP. OF NEW YORK

SURETY COMPANIES ACCEPTABLE ON FEDERAL BONDS

MAY 12, 1953.

A certificate of authority has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company under the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 6 U. S. C. secs. 6-13, as an acceptable surety on Federal bonds. An underwriting limitation of \$2,729,000.00 has been established for the company. Further details as to the extent and localities with respect to which the company is acceptable as surety on Federal bonds will appear in the next issue of Treasury Department Form 356, copies of which, when issued, may be obtained from the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, Surety Bonds Branch, Washington 25, D. C.

NAME OF COMPANY, LOCATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED

NEW YORK

Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation of New York, New York.

[SEAL] A. N. OVERBY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4408; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Dept. Circ. 570, Rev. Apr. 20, 1943, 1953, 88th Supp.]

SEA INSURANCE CO. LTD.

SURETY COMPANIES ACCEPTABLE ON FEDERAL BONDS

MAY 12, 1953.

A certificate of authority has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the following company under the act of Congress approved July 30, 1947, 6 U. S. C. secs. 6-13, as a reinsuring company only on Federal bonds. An underwriting limitation of \$600,000.00 has been established for the company.

The Sea Insurance Company, Limited, Liverpool, England (U. S. Office, New York, New York)

[SEAL] A. N. OVERBY,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 53-4409; Filed, May 18, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

United States Coast Guard

[CGFR 53-21]

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT AND CHANGE IN MANUFACTURER'S ADDRESS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), and in compliance with the authorities cited below with each item of equipment: It is ordered, That:

(a) All the approvals listed in this document which extends approvals previously published in the FEDERAL REGISTER are prescribed and shall be in

effect for a period of five years from their respective dates as indicated at the end of each approval, unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority; and

(b) All the other approvals listed in this document (which are not covered by paragraph (a) above) are prescribed and shall be in effect for a period of five years from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority; and

(c) The change in address of the manufacturer of approved equipment shall be made as indicated below.

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, KAPOK, STANDARD

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.007/65/0, standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Wawasee Boat Co., Syracuse, Ind. (Extension of the approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER dated May 1, 1948; effective May 1, 1953.)

Approval No. 160.007/130/0, standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Seattle Quilt Mfg. Co., Inc., 310 First Avenue South, Seattle, Wash.

Approval No. 160.007/131/0, standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Karbin Products, 715-17 South Crawford Avenue, Chicago 24, Ill.

Approval No. 160.007/133/0, standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Siegmund Werner, Inc., 225 Belleville Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.